1 HOUSE BILL NO. 262 2 INTRODUCED BY B. EBINGER, DRISCOLL, PHILLIPS 3 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE DEFINITION OF "LOW-EMISSION WOOD OR 4 BIOMASS COMBUSTION DEVICE" TO INCLUDE A MASONRY HEATER AND AN OUTDOOR HYDRONIC 5 HEATER FOR THE PURPOSE OF CLAIMING THE TAX CREDIT FOR INSTALLING AN ALTERNATIVE 6 7 ENERGY SYSTEM; DEFINING "MASONRY HEATER"; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-32-102 AND 15-32-201, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND A RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY DATE." 8 9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 10 11 12 **Section 1.** Section 15-32-102, MCA, is amended to read: 13 "15-32-102. **Definitions.** As used in this part, the following definitions apply: 14 (1) "Alternative energy system" means the generation system or equipment used to convert energy 15 sources into usable sources using fuel cells that do not require hydrocarbon fuel, geothermal systems, 16 low-emission wood or biomass, wind, photovoltaics, geothermal, small hydropower plants under 1 megawatt, and 17 other recognized nonfossil forms of energy generation. 18 (2) "Building" means: 19 (a) a single or multiple dwelling, including a mobile home or manufactured home; or 20 (b) a building used for commercial, industrial, or agricultural purposes that is enclosed with walls and 21 a roof. 22 (3) "Capital investment" means any material or equipment purchased and installed in a building or land 23 with or without improvements. 24 (4) "Energy conservation purpose" means one or both of the following results of an investment: 25 (a) reducing the waste or dissipation of energy; or 26 (b) reducing the amount of energy required to accomplish a given quantity of work. 27 (5) "Geothermal system" means a system that transfers energy either from the ground, by way of a 28 closed loop, or from ground water, by way of an open loop, for the purpose of heating or cooling a residential 29 building. 30 (6) "Low-emission wood or biomass combustion device" means a wood-burning appliance:

| 1 | (a) a wood burning appliance THAT IS: |
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| 2 | (i) certified by the U.S. environmental protection agency pursuant to 40 CFR 60.533; or OR |
| 3 | (II) QUALIFIED FOR THE PHASE 2 WHITE TAG UNDER THE $U.S.$ ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY METHOD |
| 4 | 28 OWHH FOR OUTDOOR HYDRONIC HEATERS; |
| 5 | (b) an appliance that uses wood pellets as its primary source of fuel; or |
| 6 | (c) a masonry heater CONSTRUCTED OR INSTALLED IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS FOR MASONRY |
| 7 | HEATERS IN THE INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE FOR ONE- AND TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS. |
| 8 | (7) "Masonry heater" means a solid-fuel heating device that is constructed on site according to ASTM |
| 9 | E1602 standards or manufactured at a factory according to UL 1482 standards. The heater consists |
| 10 | predominantly of masonry materials or soapstone in which the heat from intermittent fires burned in the heater's |
| 11 | firebox is stored in the structure of the heater for slow release into a dwelling. The interior of the heater consists |
| 12 | of a firebox and heat exchange channels built from refractory components. A masonry heater has the following |
| 13 | <u>characteristics:</u> |
| 14 | (a) a mass of at least 800 kilograms or 1760 pounds, excluding the masonry heater base and the |
| 15 | chimney; |
| 16 | (b) tight-fitting fuel loading doors that are closed during the burn cycle; |
| 17 | (c) an overall average wall thickness not exceeding 250 millimeters or 10 inches; |
| 18 | (d) under normal operating conditions, the external surface of the heater, except the surface immediately |
| 19 | surrounding the fuel loading doors, does not exceed 110 degrees Celsius or the Fahrenheit equivalent; |
| 20 | (e) the gas path through the internal heat exchange channels leading from the firebox includes at least |
| 21 | one 180-degree change in flow direction before entering the chimney; |
| 22 | (f) the length of the shortest single path from the firebox exit to the chimney entrance is at least twice |
| 23 | the largest firebox dimension; |
| 24 | (g) a combustion air control that is designed to provide a high-temperature burn rate only; and |
| 25 | (h) a combustion air introduction system that directs most of the combustion air to the area in the firebox |
| 26 | that is at or above the level of the fire. |
| 27 | (7)(8)(7) "Passive solar system" means a direct thermal energy system that uses the structure of a |
| 28 | building and its operable components to provide heating or cooling during the appropriate times of the year by |
| 29 | using the climate resources available at the site. It The term includes only those portions and components of a |
| 30 | building that are expressly designed and required for the collection, storage, and distribution of solar energy and |

- 1 that are not standard components of a conventional building.
- 2 (8)(9)(8) "Recognized nonfossil forms of energy generation" means:
- 3 (a) a system that captures energy or converts energy sources into usable sources, including electricity,
- 4 by using:
- 5 (i) solar energy, including passive solar systems;
- 6 (ii) wind;
- 7 (iii) solid waste;
- 8 (iv) the decomposition of organic wastes;
- 9 (v) geothermal;
- 10 (vi) fuel cells that do not require hydrocarbon fuel; or
- 11 (vii) an alternative energy system;
- 12 (b) a system that produces electric power from biomass or solid wood wastes; or
- (c) a small system that uses water power by means of an impoundment that is not over 20 acres insurface area."

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- **Section 2.** Section 15-32-201, MCA, is amended to read:
- "15-32-201. Amount of credit -- to whom available. (1) A resident individual taxpayer who completes installation of an energy system using a recognized nonfossil form of energy generation, as defined in 15-32-102, in TO PROVIDE HEAT FOR the taxpayer's principal dwelling after December 31, 2001, is entitled allowed to claim a tax credit in an amount equal to the cost of the system, including installation costs, less grants received, not to exceed \$500, against the income tax liability imposed against the taxpayer pursuant to chapter 30.
- (2) (a) A Subject to subsection (2)(b), a A resident individual taxpayer who completes installation of an energy system using a low-emission wood or biomass combustion device, as defined in 15-32-102, in TO PROVIDE HEAT FOR the taxpayer's principal dwelling after December 31, 2001, is entitled allowed to claim a tax credit in an amount equal to the cost of the system, including the installation costs, not to exceed \$500, against the income tax liability imposed against the taxpayer pursuant to Title 15, chapter 30.
- (b) If the low-emission wood or biomass combustion device is a masonry heater, it must have been constructed or installed by a qualified masonry heater builder or a manufacturer-certified installer to qualify for the credit under subsection (2)(a)."

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| 1 | <u>INEW SECTION.</u> Section 3. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval. |
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| 3 | NEW SECTION. Section 4. Retroactive applicability. [This act] applies retroactively, within the |
| 4 | meaning of 1-2-109, to masonry heaters installed after December 31, 2008, and to tax years beginning after |
| 5 | December 31, 2008. |
| 6 | - END - |

